

ALLEGED BLACK HAND  
KING HELD WITHOUT BAILCostabile, Minus His Bravado, a  
Mild Looking Specimen  
in Court.

## SWIFT ACTION IS PROMISED

Whitman to Take Case to Grand  
Jury To-day and Proceed to  
Trial at Once Upon  
Indictment.

After America gets through with Giuseppe Costabile, Italy will get him, and outside of prison he never again may see daylight. The justice which he is said to have defied so long made short work of him and of the contentions of his lawyer yesterday, and the alleged leader of the Black Hand was held without bail. He will be indicted this morning, and on Monday or Tuesday may find himself on trial. Prisoners, once the wheels of justice begin to revolve, was the harmony between the police and the District Attorney, and in the Tombs court, where Costabile was up for examination, Magistrate O'Connor, repressing quibbles.

The man arrested on Tuesday in Prince street by Detective Carrao for carrying a bomb under his coat may be everything that the police call him, but in appearance he is the mildest looking specimen of humanity ever accused of a serious crime. It was said that when he was arrested his hair was pomaded, that he was "starched up" to perfection and that he looked like a "little dandy." If so, the Tombs must have taken the pomade out of both hair and character.

A wisp of a man, small of face and of feature, weak of chin and of mouth, with furtive, faded blue eyes and with a shock of tousled hair, edged around from ear to ear by a Tombs growth of beard, it seemed almost absurd, as he blinked, looked his parched lips and held to the bar to keep himself from falling, to believe that the police were justified in their assertion that all the good Italians of this city were thinking high heaven that the "cornered rat" at last was in a cage.

Happy He Is Behind Bars.

Inspector Hughes and Carrao are happy, though, that he is there, and their friends said last evening that the sending away of Costabile would dampen for a long time the ardor of those Italian who, under the general term of Black Handers, prey upon the honest and frugal members of their race for some sort of an existence.

Hughes said that Italy wants Costabile for forging certain military papers, meaning one document, and that if the "little dandy" is sent to Sing Sing he will be taken away at the end of his term to another prison in his native land.

Hughes and Carrao yesterday seemed certain of this, saying that their case against Costabile had been strengthened not only by the action of Magistrate O'Connor, but by the fact that they had so far overcome the fears of Italian victims of the Black Hand as to induce Basilio Macchelli, twenty-two years old, of "Dearest Italy," this city, to appear today before the grand jury as a witness against the prisoner.

This point, of real value to the police, was gained through the co-operation of the Italian Consul. To him Macchelli complained that several months ago he was approached by an Italian who asked him if he had not escaped military duty in Italy. This man, according to Macchelli, said that he knew a friend who, for a small amount of money, would get Macchelli clear of military duty. The friend was introduced, proving, Macchelli says, to be Costabile. To Costabile, Macchelli asserted in an affidavit made to the Italian Consul, he paid \$90, at different times, in small amounts, and that Costabile one day in Delancey street gave to Macchelli a release from military duty, which was signed by the proper Italian authorities. This Carrao last night said, had been forged, Costabile having erased another man's name and instead written in that of Macchelli. For this reason the police believe that the future holds little liberty for Costabile.

Costabile Minus His Bravado.

The proceedings in court were brief. Across the Bridge of Signs, was dressed shabbily, the frightened "King of the Black Hand" was brought. Whatever Costabile's bravado at large, it oozed out of him when he faced Magistrate O'Connor. Costabile's lawyer, John Cardone, talked of "mistakes" instead of weapons, in an effort to get around the recently enacted Sullivan law, but when he was asked if he didn't think that a stick of dynamite with a fuse attached or a plant firecracker wasn't a weapon he changed his tactics.

"We must consider the purpose of the thing," said the court.

Professor Joseph A. Du Glies, of the Health Department laboratory, followed Carrao on the stand and told about the composition of the bomb alleged to have been found on the prisoner at the time of his arrest. The professor said that he found the "thing a highly explosive mixture, which would cause considerable damage if confined and ignited."

Mr. Cardone suggested for the time, at least his client might consider a misdemeanor charge, but never a felony.

"My duty as a committing magistrate," said the court, vigorously, "is to hold this man for the grand jury without delay."

Costabile was taken back over the bridge, District Attorney Whitman and the delighted police met at once. Mr. Whitman told them that Costabile's case would be before the grand jury this morning, and that if the prisoner is indicted his trial would follow in a few days.

## ANOTHER BOMB FOR ITALIANS

Little Damage by Explosion at 1  
o'Clock This Morning.

A bomb exploded with a report like a hammer in front of No. 24 East 13th street about 1 o'clock this morning, and brought the Italians who live in the five story tenement house at that number running down stairs and yelling frantically. Nobody was hurt, but many windows in the building were blown out, including several in the bank and steamship ticket agency of Barretto & Rizzo, on the street floor.

## Statesmen Hunting Bear

Members of Congress will  
relate their personal ex-  
periences while gunning  
for big game, some of  
them hair-raising, some of  
them humorous, in next  
Sunday's Tribune

## THE U. S. TO TAKE A HAND?

The "Daily Mail" Puts Us in the  
Morocco Convention.

London, Sept. 8.—The Franco-German agreement, according to "The Daily Mail," will take the form of a convention signed by the European powers and the United States. It will acknowledge that France has both political and military interests in Morocco, and that any dispute regarding the interpretation of the treaty would have to be referred to Europe and the United States.

## TWO WOMEN HOLD BURGLAR

Both Severely Beaten Before  
Patrolman Arrives.

With faces and arms scratched and bleeding, clothing torn and hats wrecked, two women flung themselves on a burglar in Yonkers yesterday until a policeman relieved them of their charge. They were dragged a block through the streets before aid came.

Mrs. Patrick McManus, of No. 23 Fernbrook street, was away when her daughter, Mrs. Charles O'Brien, and the latter's sister-in-law, Miss Nellie O'Brien, called at her apartments. They knew that she was not at home, and were astonished, just as they reached the door of the apartments, to see a man walk out with a big bundle under one arm. Mrs. O'Brien demanded to know what he was doing there, but without answering he tried to push past the two women. Both seized him, and a desperate fight ensued. The supposed thief held on to the bundle with one hand, while he struck savagely at the women with the other. They still clung to him, however, and he dragged them to the street, beating them all the while.

A block away a patrolman came up and arrested the man, a powerfully built fellow of twenty-nine. He gave him the name of Louis Diamond. An examination of the bundle to which the prisoner had clung throughout the fight showed that it contained two suits of clothing, an overcoat and a violin, valued in all at \$400. Diamond was arraigned before City Judge Reall on charges of burglary and grand larceny and held for further examination.

## BROKER REPORTED MISSING

Said To Be Shortage of \$750,000  
—Trouble Denied.

There was a report last night that a member of a prominent Wall Street firm of bankers and brokers had disappeared simultaneously with the starting of work on the firm's books by expert accountants. It was also said that the examination disclosed that \$750,000 in cash and securities had been unaccounted for. One of the members of the firm branded the report as "rot." He would not say whether any one employed by the firm had disappeared, or whether its books were being examined. The other member of the firm was not at his home. It was said there that he had gone out of town.

At Police Headquarters no information could be obtained, as the detective bureau refuses to make public "confidential slips."

## SOUL MATES NOW HAVE HEIR

Boy Born to Mrs. Galvin, Miss Antoinette  
Gazzam That Was.

Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Joy reigns in the Gazzam mansion, on the side of Storm King Mountain, for a child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Galvin. Less than two months ago the young couple returned to Traumberg, as the Gazzam home is known, and simultaneously with the home-coming came rumors of a future joy to the heiress and her soul mate.

Dr. W. S. Gleason, of Newburg, was called early Wednesday to the house, and on his return he told his friends that a boy, a bouncing boy, had been born to Mrs. Galvin, formerly Miss Antoinette Gazzam. The baby will be christened in St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Father Brosnan, who joined the young couple in marriage on October 15, 1909.

## SUMMONS FOR G. F. BAER

Reading Railroad Head Accused of  
Selling Bad Eggs.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—At the instance of Harry P. Cassidy, special agent of the Pure Food Department of Pennsylvania, George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railroad Company, who returned from Europe yesterday, was served with a summons to-day to appear before a magistrate and answer a charge of causing the sale of bad eggs. A summons is usually served when an arrest is not desired. Mr. Baer will be heard by Magistrate Beaton on September 14. He appeared shocked and surprised when the document was read to him.

The State Pure Food Department alleges that the railroad company sells putrid eggs left on its hands by consignees. A test case was decided upon and the summons for Mr. Baer was secured.

## MADE \$500,000 IN CHOP SUEY.

Boston, Sept. 7.—With a fortune of \$500,000, made through serving Bostonians with chop suey and other Chinese delicacies, Jung Po, proprietor of Boston's first Chinese restaurant, will sail for Canton, China, early next week, to pass the rest of his life in his native land. Much of his money is to be invested in conservative American securities. It was just thirty years ago that he first offered chop suey to Bostonians.

## BOY RUN DOWN BY AEROPLANE.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 7.—While making a landing after a short flight in a biplane to-day, Nelson J. Nelson ran down a small boy, the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Nash, of Bar Harbor, breaking the boy's collar bone. Nelson made three flights to-day, two of which were successful.

POWERS WILL PROTECT  
MISSIONARIES IN CHINAFormidable International Naval  
Display Near Scene of Trou-  
ble Impending.

## THE SITUATION CRITICAL

Precautions Taken by United  
States, Great Britain, France  
and Germany—American  
Warships on Watch.

Washington, Sept. 7.—A crisis has arisen in the turbulent province of Sze-Chuen, in China, and the United States and other countries have taken precautionary steps for the safety of their citizens in that region. American warships will be employed to guard American citizens, and a formidable international naval display in Chinese waters is impending.

Mr. Williams, the chargé d'affaires in Peking, who is acting in the absence of William J. Calhoun, the American Minister to China, who is at home on leave of absence, sent a cable dispatch to the State Department to-day saying that the situation in Sze-Chuen had become critical. Public meetings in various cities, accompanied by the closing of shops and schools and refusal to pay taxes, culminated in serious disorders. American Methodist missionaries at Chung King and Cheng-Tu have informed Mr. Williams that none of them has yet left his post, except that American and British women have left Cheng-Tu for Chung King. Thirty-one districts are said to be affected by the present agitation. Tax offices have been destroyed and several officials have resigned, but resistance to the government has in general been passive rather than active.

## China Promises Protection.

The Chinese Foreign Office has assured the legation that protection will be given to all foreigners and their property, and has offered escorts to all who desire to leave the disturbed districts. The Viceroy of Sze-Chuen is said to be acting with energy. A British gunboat is now proceeding to Chiating, while three other gunboats, one British, one French and one German, are at Chung King.

Rear Admiral Murdoch's flagship, the cruiser Saratoga, is at Woosung; the New Orleans is at Shanghai, and two or three American gunboats are cruising in the Yangtze River. On receipt of to-day's disquieting reports the State Department instructed the legation at Peking to ask Admiral Murdoch to dispose of the American gunboats in the manner best calculated to forestall any possible danger to American citizens. The department also sent telegraphic instructions to Mr. Pontius, of the consular service, to proceed at once from Hangchow to Chung King. The distance from Hangchow to Chung King, where there are gunboats now, requires a ten days' journey, while Cheng-Tu is four days' journey from Chiating, to which place a British gunboat is now proceeding.

## Causes of the Trouble.

An imperial edict recently placed under the Ministry of Communications of the central government the construction of all trunk lines throughout the empire and cancelled all concessions for the private construction of trunk lines previous to 1911. This measure affected the line which was being built by Chinese private enterprise in the province of Sze-Chuen and, according to the State Department, has doubtless brought about the present manifestations in a province always considered more than ordinarily turbulent. In the view of the government officials, reactionary tendencies, the cry of "China for the Chinese" and a certain amount of anti-foreign tendency have made the economic and progressive measures of reform and industrial development introduced by the central government in that province more slow to be appreciated and understood than in other parts of China.

State Department officials say there is no reason to attribute the present uprising to the recent railway projects in which the United States is interested. In fact, those railways, as now planned and under present concessions, are wholly outside Sze-Chuen, the question of ultimate extension into that province having been set aside for future consideration.

## MISSIONARIES WARNED

Sze-Chuen Viceroy Directs Them  
to Assemble in Large Towns.

Peking, Sept. 7.—Missionaries in the outlying districts of Sze-Chuen Province have been ordered by the Viceroy to assemble in the larger towns, in consequence of the general unrest among the natives arising from the government's railroad policy.

All foreigners in Cheng-Tu, the capital of Sze-Chuen Province, are taking refuge in the compound of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada.

Sze-Chuen is a western province of China, bordering on Tibet. It has an area of more than 200,000 square miles. The region is mountainous, some of the ranges reaching a great elevation. The population is estimated at about 7,000,000, far exceeding that of any other Chinese province.

American missionaries are stationed in three districts of the province. At Cheng-Tu, the capital, missionaries are maintained by the Monnetie General Conference of North America, and it is also the station of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada. Kiating is a station of the American Baptist Missionary Union and of the Canadian Missionary Society. The Methodist Church, while the Monnetie General Conference of North America has missionary workers at Chung-Ling.

## MEN AND WOMEN IN PERIL

Stations of Missionaries in Dis-  
turbed Region of China.

Boston, Sept. 7.—The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society has about twenty-five American missionaries stationed in West China, of whom four—the Rev. Joseph Taylor, of New York State; Mrs. Taylor, of Wisconsin; the Rev. Daniel S. Taylor, of Wisconsin; and the Rev. Daniel S. Taylor, of Wisconsin.

WOMAN TWICE SHOTS  
RICH CHICAGO ARCHITECTDivorcee Wounds Robert B. Wat-  
son When Refused Admis-  
sion to His Home.

## IS GLAD HE WILL NOT DIE

Affray in Street Led Police to  
Believe It Was Burglar Hunt,  
as Wounded Man Ran  
for Blocks.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Robert Bruce Watson, member of most of the leading clubs here, a wealthy architect and active in the Republican party, was shot and twice wounded to-day by Mrs. H. B. Coney. The shooting took place in front of Mr. Watson's home, to which the architect had refused Mrs. Coney admission. She was arrested after having gone several blocks and admitted having shot him.

Mrs. Coney called at Mr. Watson's home earlier in the day and is said to have been ordered away. She waited on the sidewalk, however, and when he left home an hour later drew a small revolver from her handbag and shot him. One bullet struck over his right ear and glanced off and one entered his thigh. In the hospital it was said Watson's injuries were not dangerous.

When the first bullet grazed the architect's head he ran toward the woman. He made no attempt to grapple with her, however, the only eye witness, John B. Richie, an employee of the West Park Board, says. Mr. Watson turned suddenly and ran toward Jackson Boulevard. The woman with the revolver leaned over the fence, aimed and fired twice. The first bullet lodged in Mr. Watson's thigh. It did not cripple him, but urged him to greater speed in his retreat. The other bullet went wild. Mrs. Coney pursued, the revolver in her hand.

As Mrs. Coney ran up the alley floundering her weapon, James O'Brien, a policeman, of the Fillmore street station, joined the chase. When he heard revolver reports he thought Mrs. Coney was an indignant householder on the trail of a burglar. The chase proceeded in Central Park avenue toward Adams street. At this point the fugitive lost his pursuers by jumping into a delivery wagon.

"I'm shot, man," he shouted at John Conway, the driver. "Take me to the drug store at Monroe street and Central Park avenue. There's a woman after me with a gun."

Conway followed orders, fearing a bullet himself. Mrs. Coney, the policeman and Richie were left hopelessly out of the running. O'Brien paused for explanations.

"I've shot a man, that's all," Mrs. Coney said.

At the policeman's request she fumbled in her bag and produced the revolver. "I have known Mr. Watson a long time, and I couldn't stand it when he turned me down," Mrs. Coney told the police. "He told me to get away from his home because his mother was there. It was more than I could stand, and I shot him."

When told Mr. Watson's injuries were not serious Mrs. Coney expressed relief, saying she had not intended to kill him. Mrs. Coney filed suit for divorce from her husband, a manufacturer here, last February. It was dismissed and a counter suit filed by him was sustained. Although Mr. Watson's name did not appear in Mr. Coney's suit, the woman's former husband to-day said the architect's name had been coupled with that of his wife even before the separation.

Neither Mr. Watson nor the woman would make any further statement as to the cause of the shooting.

Watson was city architect for two years under Mayor Swift, and later was state architect under the administration of Governors Tanner and Yates. He is a stockholder in the Henry Ericson Company, general contractors, of which the City Building Commissioner, Henry Ericson, is president. He is forty-two years old, unmarried and wealthy. He is said to be engaged to the daughter of a hotelkeeper of West Baden, Ind.

Mrs. Coney has two children, who are living with their father.

## MURPHY'S AUTO BREAKS

Tammany Boss and Donohue Ma-  
rooned in Middletown, N. Y.

Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Owing to a broken spring under his seven-passenger, foreign-built touring car, on which appears in big brass letters, "Built expressly for America," Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, and P. E. Donohue, treasurer of Tammany Hall, are marooned here to-day.

Mr. Murphy, with Mr. Donohue as his guest, was driving from New York this afternoon, when, speeding along the state road at East Goshen, the big car bounded into a depression made by recent rains, breaking four ribs of a front spring. The jounce nearly pitched the Tammany leaders from the car, but neither was injured.

The party drove slowly to this city, and mechanics were put at work on the spring, but the garage men told Mr. Murphy that he would hardly be able to continue his drive before to-morrow noon. Mr. Murphy was at first disgruntled, but after dinner with Mr. Donohue accepted the situation.

## USED FIRE TO UNDESS

Woman Couldn't Untie Knot in Skirt—  
Dying of Her Burns.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Being unable to untie a cord securing her undershirt, Mrs. Grace Weber, aged sixty-five years, set fire to the unyielding knot to-day and was reported dying of her burns at St. Luke's Hospital.

Neighbors who heard her screams rushed in and smothered the flames, which had consumed the greater part of her clothing, and set fire to the bed.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.  
Its purity has made it famous.—Adv.

TWO ACTORS IN A TRAGEDY WHO WOULD GO ON  
THE STAGE.BEULAH BINFORD.  
Who, after her release from the Richmond  
jail, came to this city last night with an  
"enterprising manager."  
(Photo copyright American Press Association.)

## ORIGINAL POTATO IN PERU

Tubercle from Which All Come  
Said to Have Been Found.

London, Sept. 8.—A potato said to be impervious to disease and the original tubercle from which all potatoes take their origin is reported to have been discovered in Peru.

## ARABS FIND LOST CITY

Natives of Mesopotamia Discover  
Old Chaldean Town.

London, Sept. 8.—Arabs in Mesopotamia have accidentally discovered one of the ancient Chaldean cities, Umma, of the old time, at the site known to-day as Youkha. For twelve months past clay tablets have been offered for sale from mounds at Youkha, and recently four hundred specimens have arrived in London, but proof that they belong to the long lost city of Umma, rival of the famous old Babylonian city of Lagash, has not been derived from them, because they have not yet been read, but from a marble tablet, bearing fifteen lines of arrow-head writing, now in Paris.

## ARRESTED AS AUTO THIEVES

Police Say They Found Men  
Scraping Paint from Car.

In a lonely barn on the Grassy Sprain Road, just outside of Yonkers, Lieutenant Busby, of the New York police, and a squad of Yonkers police under Chief Wolff last night surrounded and captured two men on a charge of stealing an automobile. The police say the men were scraping the paint off the car when they entered the barn.

The men said they were Samuel S. Richards, of No. 71 East 92d street, and Charles Ross, a chauffeur, of the Hotel Navarre. The car found in the barn was a 1911 model Cadillac, which was stolen from its owner, George Taylor, of No. 347 Fifth avenue, at the Brighton Motorhome, on Labor Day. Both men admitted their guilt, the police said, but denied knowledge of other thefts of automobiles. Richards said his father was John S. Richards, a director in the Peal-Corvill Lumber Company.

The police say that many automobiles have been stolen from in front of hotels and residences in this city and Brooklyn in the last six months and taken to the suburbs, where they were scraped and repainted and sold.

## TWO HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Chauffeurs Blame Each Other for  
Collision Uptown.

A man and a woman were badly bruised in a collision between two automobiles shortly after midnight this morning at 181st street and Amsterdam avenue. One of the cars was passing through the cross street, while the other was going along the avenue. The chauffeurs blamed each other for the accident.

The most seriously injured was Miss Tillie Hart, who was riding in a machine owned by Louis Schlitz, a wholesale clothing merchant, of No. 694 Broadway. In the machine with her were another woman and David Schlitz, son of the owner. The car was driven by Edward C. Purdy, of No. 45 West 108th street, who also was hurt. All the occupants of this car were thrown out by the crash.

The machine that smashed into the Schlitz car was owned by the Pittsburgh Contracting Company, of No. 3785 Broadway, and was driven by Luther E. Dennison.

## ASTOR'S COUNSEL SILENT

Will Not Discuss Question of Obtain-  
ing a Minister.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 7.—Colonel William P. Sheffield, Colonel John Jacob Astor's Newport legal representative, is not discussing whether or not he has yet been successful in obtaining a minister to perform the marriage ceremony.

The Rev. Dr. E. A. Johnson, of the First Baptist church, who refused to marry Colonel Astor and Miss Force, said to-day that since it had become known that he had refused to marry the couple he has received many congratulations from persons who are not members of his church and from some of his own congregation.

"I weighed the matter pretty thoroughly in my mind," he said, "and decided I could not afford to marry Colonel Astor and Miss Force, no matter what the fee was."

BEATTIE FAVORED  
IN JUDGE'S CHARGEEmphasizes That No Doubt Must  
Exist in Mind of a Single  
Juror.

## CASE TURNS ON PAUL'S STORY

His Testimony Fiercely Assailed  
by Counsel for the Prisoner  
—Verdict May Be  
Reached To-day.

Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Sept. 7.—Five hours long in a hot and murky courtroom, Hill Carter, with a plea of both pathos and argument, sought the hearts of twelve jurymen in an effort to secure the acquittal of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., indicted for the murder of his wife on Middlethian Turnpike last July.

At sunset Mr. Carter concluded, and to-morrow the great battle of the trial, the clash between Harry M. Smith, Jr., of the defense, and L. C. Wendenburg, of the commonwealth, close friends and notable lawyers, is scheduled, a verdict being expected some time during the night.

From the depth of an argument in which he unsparingly denounced Paul Beattie, cousin of the accused man and principal witness against him, as a weakling and falsifier, Mr. Carter at times fairly shouted to the jury as he leaned over the bar, but when the day was drawing to a close his voice sank to a whisper of impassioned appeal.

"If you, gentlemen of the jury," he said in measured tones, "can within the sanctity of your oath prevent the pressing of the poisoned chalice to the lips of this aged father, his heart already bleeding from the stab of the dagger which took away a life, if you can, I say, spare him the son whom he loves so dearly, I ask you within mercy to bring in a verdict of not guilty."

The lean man of wrinkled brow and sunken cheeks who sat beside his accused son dropped his eyes and raised his fan to conceal the trembling of his lips and the quick gulps of emotion that followed. Young Beattie stared hard at the jurymen, his face waxlike and still. For a moment there was silence in the courtroom. Then Judge Watson looked at his watch, glanced through the windows at the long shadows on the green, and without further comment adjourned court until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the final lap in the race for the life of Beattie will be run.

## Paul's Testimony Frail.

The day began with the reading by Judge Watson of the instructions to the jury. More vital than usual were they, particularly as attention was drawn to the frailty of the alleged confession of Henry to Paul and the manner in which it came—in jail from an incarcerated witness to the commonwealth's attorney. Other points in the story of Paul which related to the conversations of Paul or meetings of the two cousins alone, unsupported by witnesses, were held up as requiring a careful scrutiny.

J. M. Gregory, who opened the argument for the prosecution, laid particular stress on the awfulness of the crime, the admissions of the accused himself on the witness stand as to his relations with Beulah Binford and his continuance of them notwithstanding his marriage and the birth of a child. The prosecutor appealed to the moral and religious sense of the jurymen and bespoke in bitter terms the aversion of society and the nation to the life of dissipation depicted by young Beattie, his chum, Sampson, and numerous other witnesses.

Quoting from the Scripture and pointing out wherein the character of Beattie had been most revolting in its departure from the accepted standards of morality, Mr. Gregory reviewed the details of the double life admitted by the accused while on the witness stand, and held forth Beulah Binford, the girl of the underworld, as the motive for the crime. He concluded with the question of how the gun bought by Paul Beattie on one day last July for his cousin happened to be the identical weapon, by the prisoner's own admission, that was used in killing Mrs. Beattie.

Mr. Gregory's speech occupied barely an hour and a half, but the one that followed by Mr. Carter for the defense was many times as long. A man of girth and great stature, Mr. Carter overtook the bar, occasionally emphasizing his remarks with wide sweeping gestures and a roaring voice.

## Dangers of Circumstantial Evidence.

Mr. Carter referred often to the directness of the instruction to the jury, and at the conclusion of every point cited on instruction or another as dealing with the dangers of circumstantial evidence or the testimony harboring prejudice or bias toward the accused man.

Most vigorous was Mr. Carter's invective against the testimony of Paul Beattie. He characterized as childish the collapses of Paul at the coroner's inquest, and attempted to show that even the boy's grandfather had testified as to his poor reputation for truth and veracity. Many were the hypothetical questions he propounded to assert the improbability of the murder by the young husband.

"Why," he asked in rhetorical surprise, "should this young man, if we are to believe Paul's story, have some one else buy a shotgun and go about the attack on his wife in this blundering, senseless fashion? Why could he not have employed a pistol, practically an invisible weapon, and one to which he had easy access? And does he look to you like the cold-blooded brute that committed this crime?"

Discrepancies—to his mind—by the score were cited by Mr. Carter as showing the inconsistency of Paul's story. The one explanation which he offered for Paul's course of action was the fact that Paul did buy a shotgun for use on the bridge where he worked as a watchman and being of weak mind was alarmed